Books Sold by VVilliam Marshall, at the Bible in Newgare-Street.

Books Written by the late Dr. John Owen.

In Folio.

I. T Ils Exposition on the whole Epistle to the Hebrews, with Ex-A excitations concerning the Melliabe Wherein the Promifes concerning him to be a Spiritual Redeemer of Mankind, are explained and vindicated. His Coming, and Accomplishment of his Work according to the Promiles, is proved and confirm-The Person, or who he is, declared. The whole Occonomy of the Molaical Law, Rites, Worthip and Sacrifices, is explained. And in all, the Doctine of the Person, Office, and Work of the Mcfish, is opened: The Nature and demerit of the field Sin is unfolded : The Opinions and Traditions of the Antient and Modern Jaws are examined : Their Obections against the Lord Christ and the Goipel are answered: The sime of the Coming of the Methan is stated : And the great-foundational Truth of the Gospel vindicated. In four Volumes, Folio.

2. A Discourse concerning the Holy Spirit : Wherein an Account it given of his Name, Nature, Personality, Dispensation, Operations, and Effects. His whole Work in the Old and New Creation is Explained: The Doctrine concerning it vindicated from Oppositions and Reproaches. The Nature also and Necessity of Goldel Holiness; the Difference between Grace and Morality, or a Spiritual Life unto God in Evangelical Obedience, and a Course of Moral Vittues, are stated and dean Expolicion upon the whole seed at cite considerate

The Doctrine of the Saints Perference , explained and confirmed. On the certain Permanency of their (1.) Accepmetion with God; and (2) Sandification from God; manifested and proved : From . The Eternal Principles, a. The Effects al Caufes : And, 31 The External Meansthereof, Go. Fol. Book .

Books Sold by VVilliam Marshall, at the Bible in Newgare-Street.

Books Written by the late Dr. John Owen.

In Folio.

I. T Ils Exposition on the whole Epistle to the Hebrews, with Ex-A excitations concerning the Melliabe Wherein the Promifes concerning him to be a Spiritual Redeemer of Mankind, are explained and vindicated. His Coming, and Accomplishment of his Work according to the Promiles, is proved and confirm-The Person, or who he is, declared. The whole Occonomy of the Molaical Law, Rites, Worthip and Sacrifices, is explained. And in all, the Doctine of the Person, Office, and Work of the Mcfish, is opened: The Nature and demerit of the field Sin is unfolded : The Opinions and Traditions of the Antient and Modern Jaws are examined : Their Obections against the Lord Christ and the Goipel are answered: The sime of the Coming of the Methan is stated : And the great-foundational Truth of the Gospel vindicated. In four Volumes, Folio.

2. A Discourse concerning the Holy Spirit : Wherein an Account it given of his Name, Nature, Personality, Dispensation, Operations, and Effects. His whole Work in the Old and New Creation is Explained: The Doctrine concerning it vindicated from Oppositions and Reproaches. The Nature also and Necessity of Goldel Holiness; the Difference between Grace and Morality, or a Spiritual Life unto God in Evangelical Obedience, and a Course of Moral Vittues, are stated and dean Expolicion upon the whole seed at cite considerate

The Doctrine of the Saints Perference , explained and confirmed. On the certain Permanency of their (1.) Accepmetion with God; and (2) Sandification from God; manifested and proved : From . The Eternal Principles, a. The Effects al Caufes : And, 31 The External Meansthereof, Go. Fol. Book .

Englands **Marning**,

By Late Frowning

PROVIDENCES:

ESPECIALLY THE Immediate Hand of GOD UPON THE

STRAITS-FLEET.

Improved in a SERMON, Preacht April 1ft. 1694.

Wherein is plainly shew'd the Causes and Tokens of Gods present Controversie with us, especially for our Non-improvement of National Deliverances to an Obliged Reformation.

From EZEKIEL V. viii.

Therefore thus faith the Lord God, behold, I, even I am against thee, and will execute Judgments in the midft of thee, in the fight of the Nations.

Luke 13. 3. 'Ouze λέρω υμών αλλ' καν μοι μοναγούντη πάρτης αρπώτως

Micah 6. 9. The Lards Voice crieth unto the City, and the Man of Wildom fhall

fee thy Name; bear ye the Rod, and who hath appointed it.

Ezekiel 13. 13. Therefore thus faith the Lord Gad, I will even rent it with a flowing Wind in my Fury ; and there fall be an overflowing flower in mine anger, and great Hail-flones in my Eury to confume it.

By Jonathan Owen Paftor of a Congregation in Southwark.

London, Printed for the Author, and are to be Sold by John Harris at the Harrow in the Poultrey, 1694.

Englands Edarning

PROVIDENCES

Immediate Liand of COD

upon the

STRAITS-FLEET

There is plainly the wid the Cautes and Potential Conservation with the world of the Cautes and Potential Conservation with the Cautes and Caut

Charlest the part the Lord Cole, whole the first parties of the pa

and a finished the second that was their a

By Francis O. Full rate of Congresses in the con-

should terminal the series one it

with the present has produced and with the

er of a theo erviel, and co whom self a to me

through the blief sand their good: There-

Capt. Anthony Clifford,

At Peckbam near London of Converge and Avakening this find

lecture Mation, that hecaute the Suns ALLS

He Subject I write upon I must confess looks with a difmal Aspect upon this finful Nation ; and were not I well affured of your full Satisfaction in, and your Zealous Affection to the present mercifully Establish Government, (even to the hazarding of your Person as formerly, if not superannuated) I should not venture to shelter this poor Estay for the Publick Welfare under the Patronage of your Noble Name. Nor do I doubt but you lodge the like Charitable Thoughts in your Breast concerning your unworthy Relate, who in Compliance with the Auditors of this plain Sermon, is at last prevailed with to expose this his mean Endeavour to Publick View and Censure, as being conftrained thereunto by them that judge bet-

The Epiftle Dedicatory.

ter of it than my felf; and to whom as I now stand related I can deny no reasonable Request for the Publick's and their good : Therefore I hope, Sir, you will put an amicable construction upon the whole, and condescend to plant this Accepte from your facestable acceptance, and also follow it with your fervent Prayets that the stand propounded, viz. The Convincing and Awakening this finful secure Nation, that because the Sins specified therein shound in the middle of us, and bur late National Doliverantes have new been inproved to a general Reformation, therefore God by his Judgments refpecially his immediare Hand upong the Strains Fren Adotholovis dently deslare he bath a Commoverho with us That this Necessary End might durough in finencing Grace be obtain distributed that be in conjunction with yours, the hearty Players Parronage of your Noble Name. Nor do 10 doube but you lodge the like Though wodge Converted to the wone un-

around Relate, who in Compliance with the around onetisenglin Sermon, is at last prevailed with to expose this his mean Endeavour to Publick View and Cenfure, as being onferaimed thereunto by them that judge bar-

197

productly take hold of every opportunity, whether shifting or fromners, which preferts it felt; and occasife some that far under my Mulfry are engaged in this schappy theet, both in a Military and Crul reflect, and seneriffs it e-great munder of rectous Soid, that with the greatest borrow, and may and one as we get try floot the cult of trenmy, there is but one as we get hear loft and there my drive the cult of the Committee of the Committee of the Committee with the committee of the Committee

Candid Reader,

How haft now in thy Hands a plain Difcourse, not Polisht with that Art and Eloquence which many are studious of, but with an earnest desire to promote the Happiness of this sinful threatned Nation, which the immediate Hand of God upon the Straits-Fleet gave birth unto. once little thank and in part determine with my felf, never to expose my weak Endeavours to Pub. lick View and Censure; but since by a more than ordinary Hand of Divine Providence, attended with common difficulties from the unstable, I am (with the Favour of the present Government) fixed in a Pastorul Relation, over a Church of Christ, whose Souls to my utmost I would gladly serve, and for Christ and their lakes, I hend and be spent, and in the profecution of this high and noble End; I would prudently

To the Reader.

prudently take hold of every opportunity, whether fmiling or frowning, which presents it self; and because some that fat under my Ministry are engaged in this unhappy Fleet, both in a Military and Civil respect, and among ft the great number of precious Souls, that with the greatest borror, and most amazing out-cry shot the Gulf of Eternity, there is but one as we yet hear loft and that not confirm d the General pacern of the Nation, with the no small Mercy, made such an im effice upon me, as to put by my intended Subject, and determin'd me upon this awful one, Ezek 5, 8, as that which I judged to be the loud Voice of Providence to w; concluding from hence that doubtless, God hath a controver fie with us; but not because of the Happy Revolution of Publick Affairs, as unthinking Dreamers do fally magine, but because our unspeakable Mercy, in our late Deliverance, is not improved to an obliged Reformation; for it may too truly be faid of us, as Plal. 106. 7. We remembred not the Multitude of bis Mercies, but provoked him at the Sea, even at the Red Sea; as for those (to speak mildly) Sons of Belial without wak, yet Perfons of low defigns, if any, for Gods Glory, and the Publick Intereft, that are longing to go back into Egypt, that evidently make their own Interest not the Publicks, the Idol of their Care and Endeavours; as for these I hope every Prudent Man will take heed and bewave of them. mudently

To the Reader.

them, (as Vipers in their Native Land) and in Praying for them, leave them to the Justice of the Nation; in the mean time let us improve our present Mercies, and bless God for what we enjoy of Peace and Liberty at home; and chearfully contribute to this necessary defensive War abroad, since our Deliverer himself is exposed to the greatest Dangers, (whom God Preferve and Profper.) Reader, if with the present Hand of God stretcht out against us, this Sermon might obtain its designed and defired end, then may we be a happy People, and I shall greatly rejoyce, who in compliance with some of them that affectionately heard it, for Substance as Memory ferves, have thrown in my small Mite, for the general good of my Native Countrey, and shall follow it with my Prayers, who am thine in the bonds of the Gospel,

SHORT STORES OF SHORT SH

The Control of the Control

White the state was great you love to wanted

Character of Abacet and Co.

get county of the Willer was a line of

Jonathan Owen.

To the Reader.

thom, (as Viper in their Native Land) and in Praying for them, leave then to the justice of the Marion; "in the mean time let us improve our melent Mercies, and bless God for what we enjoy of Trace and theory at bone; and chearfully contribute the this weeffer defending Was alread, fine our Dehyprer bing the exposed to the greatest Dangers, (whom you property and Property Reader, if Springs and trajers for the for trajery out dans with this Sermon rates obtain it defigued and defired end, their may we be a happy People, and I frall greatly rejoyes, wir at compliance with fome of them, that affectional by wird it, for Substance as Memore ferves, best trouver any final Mue, for the street and of my Nurve Courses, and Inall fole tow it with my Prayers, who am thine in the bonds of the Coppel.

lonathan Owen.

existence of the second control of the

land of their Contract Conditioners of The Condition of t

strings were chart she Nations Philipped Party with the more face been more and it a decore all the share LZEKIED VIVIL

Therefore thus faith the Lord God, Behold, I, oven I am against thee, and will execute Indements in the midst of thee, in the fight of the Nations.

HE Spirit of God lets forth the Duty of Gofpel Ministers, by the Name of Watchmen, Ezek. 3 17. Son of Man, I have made thee a Watchman unto the House of Ifrael ; warning from me: Who in faithfulnels to whom they relate, must give seasonable warning of all approaching Calamities and Dangers, that so there may be either a happy Prevention, or a becom-ing Submission to what is otherwise inevitably befalling them. Now that I might approve my felf to Christ, my Country, and shole I Watch over in the Lord, I shall endeavour to affift you in making a right Improvement of the late awakening Difpensations of God to us in these Kingdoms; especially the immediate Hand of God upon the Straits-Fleet: In Order to do this, I have exercis'd my Thoughts upon this awful Subject: Thus faith the Lord God, I even I am against thee, and will execute Judgments up the midst of use, to the fight of the Nations, it to many and the same

In this and the foregoing Verle, the Prophet doth discharge the Duty of faithful Watchman; and not fearing to give them Disturbance in their fleepy fecure State, he less them understand what eminent Dangers their great Abominations had brought them into, for as much as now God did manifestly declare himlest to be against them. In the preceding Verse, I find the Prophet in the Name of God, chart ges them with their Wickedness thus, because ye multiplyed more than the Nations that are round about you; some by this understand the manifold Bleffings and fignal Favours which God gave them, and fhould have been improved to thankfulnes and Obedience to God: but were not: but I humbly conceive it rather selates to their Sine: because ve multiplied more than the Nations that are round about you in Sin; thy Transgressions have been more and of a deeper Dye than theirs, thou halt more grievoully offended than the very Heathens that know not God; and the following Words explain it: And have not walked in my Statutes, neither have kept my Judgments, neither have done according to the Judgments of the Nations that are round about you; i. c. The Heathens have been more faithful to their falle Gods, than you have been to Me the only True God; they have by the Light of Nature been more fledfaft to their cruel Injunctions, than you have been to my Holy and Divine Inflitutions; they have been fledfast to their Gods; but you have been given to change; and not only to comply with them, but you have exceeded them in Sin and Guilt: Therefore thus faith the Lord God, I. even I, &c.

In the Words you have these things confiderable :

1. An Argumentative, awful Preface, Therefore thus faith the Lord God; Wherefore? Because ye multipli'd more than the Nations that are raund about you: You excell'd them in Sin and Wickedness.

2. You have a necessary Duty call'd for and required from them; Behold, the Word imports the Clearness, Certainty and Awsulness of the things he is about to Denounce and Declare, as being somewhat extraordinary, which duely weighed by them, might make their Ears Tingle to hear it, and cause their Hearts to tremble to Meditate upon it; for it's the worst and severest of Judgements. Thus saith the Lord God, I, even I, am against thee, &c.

3. You have the Subject matter it felf, which I can scarce without Horror and Trepidation mention: I, even, I am against thee; mark the Congemmination, I, even I, not once I, but twice I; even I, that it might make the greater Impression upon them. I that sormerly set my Heart upon you, am now wean'd from you; I that chose you before other Nations, not because you were more than others, but only because I had a Favour for you: I even I, that took you into special Covenant with my self, do now declare against you; I that have Graciously superintended you, do now take my Heart off from you; I that have wrought wonders for you in the sight of the Nations, I that have preserved

preferred you alive in Famine, I that deliver'd you out of the Hands of the Cruel Tyrant Pharaob, I that divided the Red-Sea, that fed you in the Wilderness, I that have carried you as upon Eagles Wings all your days, I that have been a Father and a Friend to you, I, even I am against you, my Heart can't be

toward you, nor can I bear with you any longer.

4. You have the plain Evidence and full Confirmation of this his being turn'd to be their Enemy, And will execute Judgments in the midft of thee: I will not only shake the Rod over you, but I will lay it heavy upon you; and you shall smart and groun under it sensibly. What I will do in my sury, shall not be done in a Corner, or upon a part of you, but in the midst of you: I will strike at the very Heart, you shall seel it; for I will execute Judgments one upon another in the midst of you; you shall be seek of my Smiting, and groun under my heavy Judgments in the midst of you; my Heart shall not Pity, my Haad shall not help you; but I will with my immediate Hand afflict you with Judgments one on the Neck of another in the midst of you.

5. You have the fore Aggravation of it, and that in the fight of the Nations round about; as your Sins have been, so shall your Sufferings be; you dishonour'd me with your Abominations before the Heathers, and I will execute my Judgments before the Nations: You have not ceas'd to prophane my Name before them, and in their fight will I vindicate my great Name; and shew that I am of Purer Eyes than to behold Iniquity; they that beheld your Sins, shall be Spectators of my Judgments in the midst of you;

Therefore thus, &c.

From the Words, I shall Collect and Depose several Do-Grines, but shall speak more fully to the last of them.

Doct. 1. That Ministers of the Gospel, like faithful Watchmen, must give their People warning of apprehended, present and approaching Judgments: So did the Prophet, and so must all others, if they will be faithful to Christ, and the precious Souls they are to watch over: We must declare, what of the Night, and like Paul, keep back nothing, that we might have their Record, that we are clear from the Blood of all men, Alls 20.27. Isa. 58.1. There shift God to the Prophet, Cry aloud, spare not, lift up thy voice B 2

like a Trumper, and shew my People their Transgressions, and the House of Jacob their Sins.

Doct. 2. That what foever Perfonal, Family or National Judg. ments befatt a People, it is certain that Sin is the meritorious proenring cause of them : It's Sin that is the Teeming Mother of all Milchief, the procuring cause of all Calamities whatsoever: Its that which lets in all Milery, and caufeth Destruction to come in upon a People like an armed Man, or an overflowing Flood: Therefore thus faith the Lord God, &c. because ye multipli'd more than, &c. It was Fernsalems Abominations, which inevitably brought their Defolations; and it's Englands Sins that cause God to execute Judgments in the midst of us at this day: If Sin abounds without controll, Judgments will follow, Ezek 14. 23. for he doth nothing without a cause; and it's not difficult to relate what is the Caule of great Anger being gone out from the Lord against this Land; not the late Deliverance which God gracioully wrought for us, as some little better than Papifts dream, but our not improving so unspeakable a Mercy to an obliged Reformation.

Doct. 3. In all the Judgments, which are executed upon a People, God himself bath a Hand in it; and sometimes more visibly than at other times, Amos 3.6. Isa. 42.24.25. Who gave Jacob for a spoil, and Israel to the Robbers; did not the Lord, he against whom we have sinned? For they would not walk in his ways, neither were they obedient unto his Law. Therefore he hath poured upon him the Fury of his Anger, and the strength of Battel, and it bath set him on sire round about, yet he knew not; and it burned him, yet he laid it not to Heart. No Afflictions or Judgments arise out of the Dust; it's an Expression more sit for an Atheist than Christians, to attribute Afflictions and Judgments to Chance and Fortune: I will execute Judgment in the midst of thee, in the subt of the Nations.

Doct. 4. When God for the Sins of a Nation deth execute Judgments, at he reasonably expects, so they seriously should take due notice of it: Therefore thus saith the Lord, behold, &c. it's no small Aggravation of our Guilt and Milery, for Persons lightly to pass over the evident tokens of Gods displeasure: This is but

to intengle our felves so much the more, and to make our bands of Sorrow with the Judgments of God so much the stronger and heavier, Isai. 26. 11. When thy Hand is lifted up, they will not see, but they shall see and be ashamed at it.

Doct. 5. Of all Judgments, for the great God to manifest or declare himself to be against a People or a Nation, is the worst and sorest. As David said of Goliah's Sword, 1 Sam. 21.9. There is none like that; so of all that can befall a People, there is none like this Judgment, for God to be against them, that have set themselves against him: I, even I, am against thee, and will execute Judgments in the midst of thee, in the sight of the Nations.

In the Profecution of this Doctrine, I shall endeavour to keep to this Method.

- I. I shall lay down some Propositions to explicate this Doctrine, and to preserve good thoughts of God, tho' in a way of Judgment with a finful People and Nation.
- II. I shall make some inquiry, What are those Sins that have, and it is to be fear'd now do, provoke God to proceed in a way of Judgment against a People or a Nation.
- III. I shall demonstrate, what are the dismal Signs and fad Tokens of Gods being against a People or a Nation.
- IV. I shall evince, that of all Judgments which may befall a People or a Nation, there is none comparable to, or greater than Gods manifest declaring himself to be against a People or Nation.
- .V. I shall improve the whole with some Practical Applica-
- (1.) The Propositions needful to explicate the Doctrine, they are these following.
- 1. Prop. The Great, Soveraign and Alwife God, doth not abfolutely delight in fetting himself against a People, or in manifestring himself to be against a Nation in a way of Judgment: God

forbid that any thould have fuch hand thoughts of a good and e gracious God, as to imagine that he takes delight in wasting and destroying his Creatures! he hath fully declar'd himself to the contrary in his Word, which we have the highest Reason to believe: For he is Truth, and can't deny himself: Therefore the Church kept up believing good thoughts of God ander the housest Furnace of Affliction : Lam. 3. 32, 33. The be canfe grief, yet will be bave Compassion, according to the Mulrisude of his Mercies; for he dosh not afflict willingly, nor grieve the Children of Men: i. e, He doth not afflict from his Heart. but like a tender Loving Father, who will not foure to correct his Child as the Fault requires, but yet not without patural Reluctancy and Bowels: Thence it is, that Judgment, tho' it be his Work, yet it is called his strange At, Ma. 28. 21. Ma. 27. 4 Fu. ry is not in me, i. e. against my People. Well, let it be rememberd, that God doth not abtolutely delight to be executing his Indements in the midit of a People, or a Nation.

- 2. Prop. As God doth not delight to execute his Judgments in the midft of a People, so upon honourable Terms to him, and easie and profitable to us, he is willing to let fall his quartel, and with-hold his Judgments from us: See those Places, and consider them, Jerem. 3. 12, 13. Go and proclaim shose Words toward the North, and say, Return thou back sliding Israel, saith the Lord, and I will not cause mine anger to fall upon you: For I am Mercisal saith the Lord, and I will not keep anger for ever. Only acknowledge thine iniquity, that thou hast transferested against the Lord shy God, and hast season not obeyed my Voice, saith the Lord. And Joel 2. 13. Micab 7. 18, 19. Beloved, it's from hence abundantly manifest, that God is willing to be pacified when his Wrath is stirr'd up against a People or a Nation, it we repent and reform.
- 3. Prop. When God manifelts himself against a People or a Nation, if ever Judgments selt be removed, and seared be prevented, he must be complied with in his just demands from vot if the Fire of Gods Wrath be extinguished against a Nation, the sewel that seeds it must be pulled away: and so long as the distemper Reigns, proper Physics must be applyed, 2 Chron. 33. 11, 12, 13. when Manasses humbled himself after he was taken,

the Lord by intreaty was found of him, to deliver him; and when Ninevels fafted and humbled themselves, the Lord repented him of his anger, and brought not the Destruction threatned upon them; to if ever the Lord be intreated for England, we must be a Reformed People, and turn to the Lord, from whom we have wofally revolted: if ever God hear Prayer, Pardon our National Sins, and heal our wounded and bleeding Kingdom, we must fincerely humble our selves, earnestly pray and unseignedly turn from theevil of our ways: 2 Chorn. 7. 14, 15. As all forts of Persons have a Hand in Englands threatned Danger, so all should endeavour to prevent it by personal, speedy Repentance, and thorough Reformation; for is it not the loud Voice of Providence at this day, Lak, 13. 3. Except ye repent ye shall all likewise perish? So much for the Propositions.

- (2.) General, is to enquire, what are those Abominations which have, and now do provoke the Lord, by his late Dispensations, to declare, as in the Text, I, even I, am against thee, and will execute Judgments in the midst of thee? I might answer, As all Sin whatsoever is an offence to the Divine Majesty, so like Fuel it adds to the Fire, and helps forwards our now threatned Misery; but more particularly, these following, wherever they are sound, pull down Wrath and Judgments upon a People or a Nation.
- 1. It is corrupting the true Worthip of God, and defiling the pure Institutions of Christ with the Inventions of Men; when those things are made necessary, which never came into the Heast of God to ordain, and those things he hath by his Word injoined, are slighted and differented: The Disorder among the Corimbians provoked God to visit them with fore Trials, Afflictions and Judgments; and the neglect of Gods Order works all things out of order, where it is practised and allowed: If Nadab and Abiba will offer strange Fire, God will declare their Sig, and set up a Monument of his Wrath by the Judgment of strange Fire from Heaven to destroy them. Lev. 10. 1, 2. Did not Dezadig his own Grave by going contrary to the command, tho out of a good linearing, when he put forth his Hand to support the trembling Ark? 1 Chron.

 13. 10. Beloved, wherefore did God so much set himself against Meast.

see Dent. 6. 14. 15. Far. 1. 16. I will after my Judgments againft them, sourching all their Wickedness, who have for aken me, and have burns incense unto other gods, and worshipped the Works of their own Hands: This way of affronting Gods Authority, always meets with some evident remarks of Gods displeasure: His Heart could not be towards Israel for it, and had not Mostis his chosen stood in the gap, he had cut them off in his Wrath. And beloved, if this Sin be sound with us, you may know whence Destruction comes; nor can we expect it will fare otherwise, so long as Persons stand more upon Bowing the Head, and bending the Knee at the Name of Joses, and at the same time have no regard to be Subject to him in their Hearts and Lives: Corrupting Gods true worship provokes Him to declare by his Judgments, 1, even I am against you, and will execute Judgment in the midst of you in the sight of the Nations.

nemeral distriction

2. It's Apostacy, backsiding and departing from God, this also, fers God against a People or a Nation: When the Inhabitants of a Nation, (as the Plalmift speaks of the proudly wicked, Pfal. 36. 3. 4.) He bath left off to be wife, and do good, and be fettith bimfelf in a way that is not good : When Persons by fearful backsliding from God and his ways, which they formerly made Profession of; when the Power of aubelief Reigns to fuch a Degree, that Perfons generally depart from God, and the true Doctrine of the Gofpel. And Beloved is not this Achan in our Camp? and this Yonah in our Ship? yea fure. Ah! how many are there in England, that have fortaken God in their Judgments, by their imbibing Errors for Truth; in their Affectious, by loting their first Love; and in their Convertation, by neglecting practical Godliness in their Families and Civil Employments? Ah, alas! how many are there that were caller, like Saul, by the Head and Shoulders in the House of God, now have bid adico, and never come there? how many that were zealous for Gods Worship, Publick and Private, now have left off to Hear, to Pray, and instruct their Families, Children and Servants? for this wrath is gone out from the Lord; and by his ludgments he feems to declare, I, even I, am against thee, &c. O that these Scriptures may be consider'd by those whose Consciences tell them, as Nathan did David, Thou are the Man. Ila. 1.28; 31. They that forfake the Lord fhall be confounded. 31. And be from that be as Tore, and the maker of it as a spark and they shall both burn together, and none shall quench them. Ezra 8.22. The hand of the Lord is for good upon all those that fear him, but his Power and his Wrath is against all those that for sake him. Well, you see that it is our departing from God, that makes him depart from us; 2 Chron. 15.2. The Lord is with you while ye he with him, and if ye seek him he will be found of you; but if ye for sake him, he will for sake you. O England! hast not thou sorsaken thy God? Therefore by his Judgments he now saith, I, even I, am against thee, &cc.

2. Another Sin which provokes God by his Judgments to declare himself against a People or a Nation, is Pride; pride, as some think, was the Sin that turned the Apostate Angels out of Heaven, and hath thut them up in Hells Milery; and it's this Diabolical reigning common Sin of Pride, that hath justly incenfed the anger of the Lord against this Nation. I grant, that the root of Pride is in the Heart, but the Index of it is in the Carriage and Habit of Persons: And ah, alas! did this Heavendaring and Nation-destroying Sin ever more abound in England than now, among all Ranks and Degrees of Persons? Is it not become a common thing, for Persons, yea Profesiors, in effect to quarrel with Gods handy-work, and by their Patching and Painting declare their diflike of themfelves, because God hath not made them in the Falhion, tho' fuch Attires are more to be lamented in Bodlam, than permitted in Christian Assemblies: Beloved, the high God and proud Persons, bid defiance one to another. And so long as Pride reigns in the Heart, there can be no Peace from God to fuch a Soul. I grant, Persons might be diftinguished one from another by their Habits; but its unmeet that any, especially Profesiours, should exceed the approved bounds of Modesty; much more that indecent Practice, when the Maid with her Broom is hardly by Habit diffinguishable from Persons of Honour, and Quality; this ought not to be so; and because of this Iniquity, abounding Pride, the Land mourns, and God hath a controversie with us, as is manifest by his executing Judgments in the midft of us. See these Scriptures, Pfal. 138. 6. Prov. 16. 5. Jer. 50. 31, 32. Behold, I am againft thee, O thou most proud, faith the Lord God of Hosts: For the day is come, and the time that I will vifit thee. And the most proud shall fumble and fall, and none shall raise bim up : and I will kindle hindle a Fire in his Cities, and it foall deveme all round about him.

- 4. The shameful Prophenation of Gods Holy Sabbath, is another Sin, which provokes God by his Judgments to declare himfelf against a People or Nation. Beloved, the great God hath confulted his own Hopour, and our good and advantage, and therefore when he might juftly have requir'd fix days out of feven to himfelf, he bath allowed us fix for our common Callings, and taken to himfelf but one to be wholly fpent (excepting Works of Mercy and Necessity) in his Publick and Private Worship: Butah! how many now plead for a finful licentiousness in this day! and make it a light matter to Rob God of his Honour, by feending this Holy Day in the fervice of the Devil, and their own Hearts Lufts; Ah Sirs! is not the Lords day converted into the Devils Drudgery? and do not many amongst us Trade more for Hell than Heaven in it? if we consider how much of this precious Time is spent in Alehouses and Taverns, in idle Walks, finful Chats, and unnecessary Visits; we must conclude for this also the Land Mourns, and Judgments are executed in the midft of us, in the fight of the Nations See Neb. 13.15. 18. O that such a Spirit from the Lord might excite our prefent Magistrates; for verily God is contending for our breach of Sabbaths; and by his late Dispensations loudly cries in our Ears, as in Jer. 17. 27. If you will not bearien anto me. to ballow the Sabbath-day, and not to boar a burthen, even entring in at the Gages of Jerusalem on the Subbath day! Then will I kindle a Fire in the Gates thereof, and it shall devour the Palaces of Jernfalem; and it fhall not be quenched. Hear O England! if you will not hallow my Sabbaths, faith the Lord, then La even Is am against thee, and will execute Judgments in the midft of thee; as I have done upon my own Day, by Fire and Water, to thew my Controvertie with you is very great, and I am against you.
- 5. Another Sin, which fets God against a People or a Nation, is Stupidity and incorrigibleness, under present Mercies and Judgments: Beloved, what Nation under the Copes of Heaven, have enjoyed greater Mercies than we have formerly and of late, by a merciful Deliverance from Tyranny and Popery? it was but the other day, when we were laying our Hands upon

our Loins, and our Faces gather'd paleness, and we perceiv'd all that is valueable to usupon the Block, and the hands lifted up to give the fatal blow to all, and yet then did their bloody Inventions meet with a happy Prevention, through Gods raifing up for us a Deliverer; but ah! how have we forget our Yows, and the generality live as tho' they were deliver'd to commit greater Abominations than befores And because Mercies have not melted us to Repentance; therefore Judgments follow one upon the Neck of another, and Gods immediate hand is obviously fretched out against us. Consider what God faid of old to Ifrael, and is it not his Voice to us now? Ezeliel 20. 7, 8. Then faid I anto them, Caft ye away every man the Abominations of his Eyes, and defits not your selves with the Idels of Egypt: I am the Lord your God. But they rebelled against me. and would not hearben unto me : they did not every Man cast away the Abaminucions of their Eyes, neither did they for fake the Idols of Egypt : then I faid, I will pour out my fury upon them, to accomplish mine anger against them in the midst of the Land of Egypt. I think that's applicable to us alfo, Fer. 2. 30. In vain bave I fmitten your Children, they will receive no Correction.

6. The manifest grieving of Gods Holy Spirit, is another great Abomination which provokes God to declare, I, even I, am aeasing thee. The Holy Spirit of God is griev'd many ways; when the loud Voice of Providences are not regarded, when Ministers that speak to you with Bowels, in his Name, are sleighted, and their Meffage not received; when the Spirit comes with Light, and you that your Eyes and will not fee; when he comes with powerful Convictions of and you flife them; when you are call'd to believe and tepent without delay, you will rather hearken to the Devils Verb mane, delay, than Gods Adverb mane, early, or compty with speed; when Gods Comminations on the one hand, and his woes on the other, as by the Prophet, have not their due effect epon us, Jer. 13. lall, Woe unto thee . O Geenfalent will thou not be made clean? when hall it once bed Corafter, when yet) as the God had faid, I have staid long, and sent sime after time, wairing and woo. ing. I am dow as it were tired out, if you will comply, well, if not, I must, the with relactancy, all on; but O when once shall it be! But as it was with them, to is it that with us now,

1fa. 63. 9, 10. In all their Affliction be war afflicted, and the angel of his presence saved them: in his love, and in his pity be redeemed them, and he bare them, and carried them all the days of old. But they rebelled, and vexed his Holy Spirit : therefore he was turned to be their enemy, and be fought against them: Beloved, if we in this Nation go on thus to rebell against Gods Holy Spirit; if we fight against him, and he against us; it's no hard matter to tell who will have the worft; for if he fights, we must needs fall; Who bath barden'd bimfalf against him and profper'd? Job 9. 4. Thus Beloved, I have thewn what are fome of thole crying Sins that provoke God against a People or a Nation. I might add many more, as Lying, Swearing, Drunkenness, Oppression, Violence, Ingratitude for National Mercies. non-improvement of fignal Deliverances from Tyranny and Popery to a thorough Reformation, which God expected, as we in Advertity promis'd the Lord; thefe and the like Abominations have ftirr'd up his Wrath against us, who faith, as in Hofes 5. 15. I will go, and return to my place, till they acknowledge their offence, and feek my Face : in their Affliction they will feek me early. But I shall not enlarge.

- (3.) General, What are the black Tokens, and evident Signs of Gods being against a People or a Nation? I, even I, am against thee, and will execute Judgments in the midst of thee, in the sight of the Nations.
- (1.) When Men of Piety, Prudence, and Conduct, are dispirited in the midst of us, and have not that regular zeal for God, Godlines, and the Publick Interest, as formerly: it was a sad Omen to the Etyptians, of what God was about to do with them, when he sook off sheir Chariot-Wheels, that shey drave them heavily, Exod. 14. 24, 25. Men of Piety, Prudence, and Conduct, are as the Chariot-Wheels of the Nation; and if these abate their Spirit and Zeal for Godlines and the Publick good, our Wheels are off, and we are like to be over-slowed with defructive Judgments. I remember what God complains of Ephraim, Holes 7. 11. That he was as a filly Dove without a Heart; and is it not applicable to us? What is become of our late Zeal for Godlines, amongst Men of Piety, Prudence, and Conduct, when Popery was coming in by Policy, and Power?

fome had a Heart to venture for the publick good in the Face of threatning Dangers; but now when God threatens for want, of Reformation, we are fitting still, and grudge at the necessary Charges of desensive War, and are ready to impute our prefent Milery to our invaluable Mercy, and suffer our cruel Vipers unnaturally to eat out our own Bowels before our Faces: well, its an Argument of Gods being against a People, when such Men have lost their Heart, Spirit and Zeal for Religion, the Publick Good and Sasety: This speaks to us, I, even I, am against you, &cc.

(1.) Another Sign of Gods being against a People or a Nation, is his permitting Men to be exalted to places of Dignity and Truft, who are not rightly principl'd for Gods Glory, and the publick's Interest: Beloved, I bless God day and night heartily, for the fignal tavour shew'd so these Kingdoms, in the happy Accession of the present King and Queen to the Throne: (what! rwo Protestants at once!) such a Mercy as hath not been granted to England for many Years past; and not only to, but I bles God Publickly and Privately, that by their Royal Proclamations, they have fignified their Pleasure to have Prophanenels and Debauchery discouraged and trampled under foot: but yet, where the governing Wheels move regularly, if others fubordinate be defective, the defirable end will not be obtain'd; if fome call for and endeavour after a Reformation with hopeful Saccels, yet if others will affront Heaven, and despile Government, by not executing wholfom Laws; what will become of that People where it is to? it's no less than Irrational to conclude, where the Leaders of the People be Examples of Prophanenels and Debauchery, that there can be any hopeful Reformation, It was a doleful time, Ifa. 9. 13. When the People turned not to him that Smitth them, neither do they feek the Lord of Hofts. But the Lenders of the People canfed them to err, and they that are last of them are destroyed. When the Cale of a Land is thus, it might be rightly inforred, as the Lord God faith by the Prophet, I even I, am against thee, &cc.

(3.) Another Symptom of Gods being against a People or a Nation, is, when neither Mercies nor Judgments are rightly improved.

proved; Belaved, it's the hearty defire and endpayour of all whole Hearts are right with God, to have all things fan-Chilied to them, and improved by them to Gods Glory and their good, they full well know, that Mercies nor fanctified are real Judgments, and Judgments fanctified to a right improvement are eventually Mercies; but when neither have their proper end apon a People, it plainly indicates Gods displeasure, and loudly speaks that He, even He is against them : And now let me tell you, Beloved, we in England have had as fignal Mercies as any Nation under the Heavens; Liberty, Peace, Plenty, and what appertains to this Life and Gedlinels; with a wonderful and never to be forgotten Deliverance from apparent eminent dangers : but ah! how evilly have we requited the Lord, and by our obfis sacy and continuance in impenitency and dilobedience, we have canfed him to turn his Hand against one it was but the other day, and God by his own out firetched Arm wrought Salvation for us, when we were expecting the black Cloud of Tyranny and Popery to empty it fell in showers of Protestant Blood. then did the Lord fend us a Saviour, and we are escaped out of the hands of them whole avowed Principle it is to murder whom they can't prevail upon to imbibe their dampable Do-Ctrines. And yet to amazingly raging is the Frenlie of fome amoneth us, that we are longing for the Onions and Garlick of Errors and in a mad fit covering our former Bondage and Slavery : but we hope, as the Blind lead the Blind, fo both fhall fall into the Ditch ere it be long: but as we have had figual Mercies, fo we have no less remarkable Indications of Gods fore Displeature; have not Gods four fore Judgments been amongst us, (Exel 14: 21.) and do not many now unreasonably complain of a long and chargeable, tho' just, necessary and defensive War? doth pot God himself by his immediate Hand upon the Fleet fight against us, for Non-Reformation and Ingratimeasures to have these awful Indications of Gods displeasure san-Chified to us, or be improved by us? there's little hope of the Patients health, when no Phytick hath it's proper end, or kindly operates; fo it's a fad Symptom, that the great God is against a People, when neither Mercies draw, nor Judgments drive to Repentance and Reformation; when it may be truly faid of them, as in Fer. 2. 30. In vain bave I fmitten your Chil proved

Children, they receive no Correction; or as the Prophet complains, 1/a. 26.11. Lord, when thy hand is lifted up, they will not fee; but they shall fee, and be ashamed. What can we expect, but that he should still punish as seven times mote, until we do see and reform whatsoever is amis, under such publick Mercies and National Judgments?

(4.) Another black Token of Gods being against a People or a Nation, is Difcord, and Variance, concerning those things that make for the common good and publick Interest: Beloved, Unity and Concord are, under God, the Walls of our Defence; Discord and Variance makes us weak, and like a great breach in a close belieged Caftle, lays us open to the Rage and Fury of the Enemy: and how fad is it with that People, where proper Medicines to heal the bleeding wounds of a languishing Kingdom, are not apply'd? and how much more fad, when experienced ones are not made afe of, where Religion, nor Interest, would oblige to the greatest Peril? and how famentable is it also, when the Godly, who are the Props and Pillars of the Kingdom, are divided amongst themselves; and some stand upon Tithing Mint, Annis and Cummin, and neglect the weigh-tier matters of the Law? It was an old firatagem of fome, and proves often true, (First divide, and then Tyrannize, and do your Pleasure:) I pray God we in England may take heed, this feems to be the design at this day; and nothing doth more effectually ferve the Papills Interest, and differve ours, than this: Divisions like the Trojan Horle, will let in Ruin intentibly upon us: When God would destroy Jerusalem, they made way for it by their intestine Quarrels; and of old, For the Divisions of Reuben, there were great Phoughts of Heart, Judg. 5. 15. so I wish that now for ours allo, there were great fearthing of Hearts, and Prudent endeavours to heal and compole them made use of: for Dogs to tear and devour one another, is natural, but for Sheep to do to is ffrange and unufual. I remember a Story in Elop to this purpose: an aged Father upon a Sick bed, call'd his Sons tonether, and commanded them to bring him a bundle of Twigs, he injoins them to endeavour by pulling to break them, but they could not, then to try again one by one, and they did break them; if we unite, we are like to fland; but if we divide, we make our lefves a prey. O how Happy yet might these Kingdoms be, if that once were fulfill d upon us, Ifa. 11.13. Ephraim shall not every Judah, and Judah shall not war Ephraim. I
wish heartily, that all who profess themselves to be Christs sincere followers, would Regard and Practise his dying, and New
command, to Love one another, John 13. 34. So call'd, that it
might be always minded, and ne'er forgot to be obey'd by us;
but if after all that God hath wrought for us, we will obstinately persist in so great Folly, what can we expect but Ruin?
as the Apostle hints, Gal. 5. 15. For if ye bits and devour one
another, take beed ye be not consumed one of another. For by
his Judgments, for this, as well as other Sins, he declares, I, even
I am against thee.

(5.) Another fad Symptom of the great Gods being against a People or a Nation, is Frustration or Disappointment in common, proper, and ordinary endeavours for the Honour, Safety, and Wealth of a Nation: Beloved, the great God Rules and upholds both Kingdoms and Common wealths by fecond Caufes and fubordinate Means, fuch as Merchandizing abroad, Trading at home; and fometimes by juft, necessary and defensive Wars with other Nations; but now, when an incenfed God, by his over-ruling Providence frowns upon any, or all of thefe, as of late, it furely indicates he hath a controversie with us : was it not the accurled thing in the Camp, that occasioned that fad difappointment to I frael before Ai? as Yafhua 7. 1,4. And were they not compell'd to reform, according to Gods command, before they could prosper against their Enemies? and was it not the difebedience of Yorab to Gods Precepts, that cauled a Storm to arile that impeded their Paffage, until he was thrown over-board? And what may we imagine hath been the occasion of our late Disappointments by Sea and Land, but our great Provocations here and there? For can a Bulrush grow without Mira, as in 500 8. 11? or will a Lyon roar in the Forrest, when he hath no Prey, as in Ames 3. 4? Neither would God thus blast ordinary endeavours, for our Honour, Safety and Wealth, if we had not by our Sins fet him against us: I must confess, the we have looked for much, and it's come to little; yea, the our Trading is Dead in the midst of us, the our Merchants wax Poer, and much of their Wealth is swallow'd up in the merciles Waves, the we have many Widows, Fatherless and Orphans, by the late late defeating blowd from Gods immediate Hand up on the Fleet; yet he that hath done all this, might justly have swallowd up all, and have spared none to inform us of so great a Judgment, commixt with tender, and sparing Mercy to others, by this repeated Judgment, the incensed God hath evidently falsill'd that Commination upon us, Ezek 13.13. Therefore that faith the Lord God, I will even Rent it with a stormy Wind in my Fury; and there shall be an over slowing shower in my anger; and great Hail stones in my Fury, to consume it. Thus I have given you the Signs of a Black day, wherein it may be said, as in the Text, I, even I am against thee, SCC.

(3.) General, Is to Evince and Demonstrate, that of all Judgments, for the great God manifestly to declare himielf against a People or a Nation, is the worst and forest, and the Reasons are these following.

and for as from did, to them with countration

1. Reason: Irs so, because if God be against a People or a Nation, then all he is, in himfelf is against that People; as when a Sinner is brought in to Covenant with God, then all in God is his, and for his good, even every Attribute of God, his Wildom, Mercy, Goodness, Faithfulness, and the like; so when God fets himself against a People or a Nation, then every Attribute of God is fet against that People and Nation. And therefore it must necessarily be the greatest and worst of Judgments, for God to declare Himfelf against a People or a Nation: Beloved, there is infinitely more in the One great God's manifesting Himself against us all than if all the World belides him should do it; fad was the Cafe of Ifrael, when God pronounced by the Prophet, Jer. 18.11. Behold I frame evil against you, and device a device a gainst you, &c. When the great Jebovah fets his Wisdom on Work to frame Evil, and devile Judgments, it must -40%

needs be fad; for not only one, but all the Attributes of God are against that People.

2. Reafon: Of all Judgments, for the great God to manifest and declare himself against a People or a Nation, is the worst; because then all the Creatures of God are against that People; the Lord of Heaven and Earth hath all his Creatures at his beck and command; they do and must fulfit whartoever his Pleafure is; as a great General once faid, If he did but nod with his Head, or flamp, with his Foot, he could make his Souldiers encounter the greatest difficulties; so if the Lord of Heaven and Earth doth but look out of Heaven, and say as Jehn did, to them with proud painted Jezebel, 2 Kings 9. 32. Who is on my fide, who? Then all the Creatures in Heaven and upon Earth, in the Sea also, and Winds, shall be ready to look out and obey his Commands, and fatfil his Will, Pfat. 148. 8. Fire and Hail, Snow and Vapour, Stormy Wind, fulfilling his Word. Did not he cause the Stars to fight against Silera? Judg. 9. 20. and did not he fend an Angel to difcomfit the Camp of the Affirians, who blasphem'd against the Lord? and many more fach laftances we have, wherein the great God, as well as of late upon the Straits Flier, hath thew'd, that ire the worst of Judgments for God to declare himself to be against a People, because if he be against them, all his Creatures that be against them also wound bus signs

^{3.} It is so, because if God be against a People or a Nation, his Opposition renders all other Means ineffectual for our Preservation, as the Pfalmist speaks, Pfal. 127. 1, 2. Except the Lord build the Honse, they labour in vain that build it; except the Lord kety the City, the Watchman match in wain. 2. It's in wain for you to rife up early, to fit up late, to car the bread of

Sorrews. So if the Lord doth not bleft our Merchandizing, our Trade and Callings, our Forces by Sea and Land, all our Cure and Cost will be in vaio. It was a diffinal time with Sond, when he cryd out to him the Witch raised, 1 5am, 28. 15. I am fore diffressed and the Philistines make War against me, and the Lord God bash departed from me. So if God forsake us in this time of War, sore Distress must necessarily follow: I pray God deliver us from that wosful Commination mentioned by the Prophet against Egypt, Isa. 19.3. I will destroy the Connect of Egypt. Isa. 7. Thus said the Lord God is shall not stand, resider shall it come to pass. As with good advice War in to be made, and in multitude of Counsel is Safety, under God; so for God to set himself against a People, is the worst and sorest of Judgments, because his Opposition renders all means for our welfare in-effectual.

4. It's the worst of Judgments, for God to set himfelf against a People or a Nation, because then there is no Safety, but the greatest Peril; as it is written concerning the Children of the Wicked, Job 5. 4. They are far from Safery. So it may truly be faid of that People whom God is against, They are far from Safety; that is, they are in eminent danger, incompass'd with hazards on every fide, as helpless as a naked man is apainft an incensed Army, that resolves to put all to the Sweed and spare none; when God by Judgments declares as in the Toxt, I, even I am against thee, it may truly be faid to fuch , as Pfal, 142. 4. Refuge fails , and which way foever we betake our felves, there will be no Exemption from the Judgments of an incensed God. I remember what the King said to the Woman in the Famine of Samuria, to this effect, 2 Kings 6. 27. When the cry'd our, Help, O King help! if she Lard do not boly shee, where that I hely thee? intimating, that it was out of his Power, and God only could supply her: so when the great God declares by his Judgments, I, even

I am against there, then it is the Language of all created Beings, If God do not help, we cannot; it is natural and common for Persons in extream danger to seek out for help some way or other, but when God sets himself against a People, their Fingers are rapt off from Creatural helps: see what God speaks by the Prophet, Zepb. 1. 17, 18. I will bring distress mon men, that they shall walk like Blind men, because they have simula against the Lord, and their Blood shall be poured out at Dust, and their Flesh as Dang, V. 18. Noteber their Silver, nor their Gold, shall be able to deliver them in the day of the Lords wrath, &cc. You see hence, that vain is the help of any Creature, when God is against a People; Power, Policy, Wealth, will avail nothing for Safety, when God declares by his Judgment, I, even I am against thee: Therefore it is the worst of Judgments.

Thus you have the Reasons, which evince the Truth of this awful Doctrine. I now come to make some brief Application of the whole the grant and the description of the whole the grant and the control of the whole the grant and grant

The Application of the Doctrine is this. The word of the Doctrine is the whom the property that it that it that it the property that it the property that it the property that it is the property that

If this be fo, as you hear it is. Of all Judgments, for the great God to manifest or declare himself a gainst a People, or a Nation, is the worst and forest; then;

1. From hence, we may plainly fee the evil and Mischievous Nature and Consequence of Sin, whereso ever and by whomsoever it is committed, and continued in without Repentance, and Reformation; it sets the great God and his Creatures at variance one with another: Therefore, saith the Lord God, I, even I am against there;

thee; as in the Text: And wherefore ? Because ye have multiplied more than the Nations that are round about you; and ye have committed greater Abominations in my fight, than the very Hearbens; you have been in your Morals more defective than they, neither have done according to the Judgments of the Nations that are round about you. You have been more falle to Me the true God, than they have been to their false gods; you have excell'd them in Wickedness; Therefore, behold, I. even I am against yen, &c. So as you may plainly see, what was the cause of the great Controverse God had with them, even their great Abominations; and so if we ask, Wherefore is Wrath gone out from the Lord against these Kingdoms? why doth the Lord contend with us, by the wasting Sword, and impoverishing Judgments? it is because of the Iniquities that are in our Skirts; as Israels ways, and doings procured to them destroying Judgments, so have ours in England pull'd down defolating Calamities upon us : may it not too truly be faid of us in England, as the Prophet speaks in Jernsalems Catalogue of Sins, Exek, 22. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. In thee have they set light by Father and Mother, in the midst of thee have they dealt by Oppression with the Stranger, in thee have they wexed the Father-less and the Widow, then hast despised mine body things, and haft prophaned my Sabbaths. And scarce one mentioned, but the like horrid Abominations are to be found in the midft of us; and when the Lord did for these things manifest himself against them, yet that which was worst of all, is this, Ver. 30. I fought for a Man among them, that should make up the Hedge, and stand in the gap before me for the Land, that I bould not destroy it; but I found none. How was not feremiab with them, and Exchiel it's concluded was in Babylon, and feremiab they would not hearken unto: (but it was almong them that the Lord lookt for one to stand up and reform, and amongst them there was none;)

therefore was Indignation poured out upon them: would to God this were not too much our present Case! Well, if of all Judgments, for the great God to manifest himself against a People or a Nation, be the worst and forest; then see what our Sina have done now in the midst of us, the Lord help us to consider before it be too late.

God, shed the, have been to

2. If this be so, then we have just Cause to condole the general Supineness, Stupidity and Careleiness, that Reigns amongst all sorus at this day, altho it's most evident that God hath a controverse with us, Ah, alas! where is the Person who hath a becoming Sense of the Judgments of God in the midst of us? how sew, now God is gone from the Cherub to the Threshold, do sigh, and cry, for all the Abansmassons done in the midst of us? Ezek. 9. 4. There's little hope of the Patients recovery, when he is insensible of his Disease and Danger; so there is little hope of better times, while there is such a general Lethargy hath seized the Spirits of most in this Land: That's our present Case, which the Prophet complains of, Isa. 26. 11. Lord, when they band is lifted up, they will not fee; but they shall fee and be assumed, &c. Well, if it be as you hear, we have great Reason to lament the general Stupidity that abounds in the midst of us at this day, when God is executing his Judgments in the midst of us.

^{3.} If it be fo, that of all Judgments this is the forest, for God to declare himself against a People or a Nation, then what cause have we to stand and admire, yea and adore the Infinite Patience of God towards us! That notwithstanding be is executing Judgments in the midst of us; yet he hath not made a full End of us, nor over-

overthrown us quite for our Abominations, as he did Sodom and Gomorrah: At this day is fulfilled, and made good that Word by the Prophet, Ifa. 55. 8. My thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways my ways, faith the Lord. When Advantage is given, we are for taking it one of another; this is the way of Men too often one with another, but God doth not deal thus with us, after the manner of Men; for in the midft of Judgments he remembers Mercy: Although God by rerrible things in Righteonfoels answers us, yet, we must own here is great Mercy commixt with Judgment; for he that bath with his immediate hand upon the Fleet swept away fo many precious Souls, and overturn'd so much of our Wealth, might with the same stroak have fpared none to give us a report of what God bath done against us in the fight of the Nations: Well, as it's less then deferved, fo it's enough to make us fear and tremble before Him; and fince he hath manifestly a controversie with us, we should admire Divine Goodness in giving warning, and adore Infinite Patience, that all was not confumed in Wrath, and that we are yet a People, and not deftroyed. I come to a Word of Exhortation, for I shall hasten to conclude, not delighting to infift upon fuch Tragical Subjects; but the hand of God hath ingaged me in it, beyond my Intention a few days paft : Therefore,

By way of Exhortation:

Is this fo, that of all Judgments, for the great God to declare himself against a People or a Nation, is the worst and forest that can befall us, then, what shall I press spon you? fure I need not exhort you to Credit the Fruth of this: It will be easily granted, by all that have their Senses exercised to discern Divine Truth, there-

therefore I address my fell to exhort you auto these following things and a vab aid A : decreased but make

The place: Be perswaded and conclude, that the great God bath a Controverse with these single Kingdoms: it's not hard to prove it, God doth by his Frowning Dispensations evidently declare it, by what he hath formerly and of late done in the midst of us, he now as in the Text loudly cries in our Ears: I, even I am against the. Beloved, so long as we fancy it is otherwise, we shall not set our telves in good carnest to the Work of Reformation, which we are obliged unto, and God calls for by his Judgments, and saith to us, as by the Prophet, Jer. 13. last, O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, when wilt then be made clean? when shall it once be? When, when after all that I have done in the midst of you?

2. Be exhorted to Fear and Tremble before this great God, who now by his frowning Providences, declares, he hath a controversie with us: O that all the Inhabitants of these Nations would stand in awe of him, who hath made himself known to be a Just and Holy God, by his Judgments executed upon us! We may evidently see that our Abominations have provoked him to Wrath, and if we will not after all this be prevailed upon to make him our dread, what can we expect but that he should proceed to visit us with greater Calamities than have yet befallen us?

3. Be exhorted to Reform what in you lies, and lament before the Lord what you can't obtain from others. I earneftly intreat every Soul of you, in the Name of the Lord, to begin with his own Heart and House;

Is this to that of all Jodgments, for the great God

Honse; and cast away the detestable things, which God pleads against us for; as good House-wifes are most at home, minding their own concerns; so the best and most upright-heatted Christians are most Conversant with their own Hearts, and more concern'd to east the beam out of their own Eyes, than to complain of the Mote in anothers, therefore set to the Work of Resormation thy self, and when you have stood the Achas in your own Camp, expect to prosper, and not before; and then lay before the Lord the neglect of Resormation by others, go to the Throne of Grace, and weep over those Sun which are abounding in the midst of un; and that there is so little done to resorm, under so great Obligations to it, by what National Mercies we yet enjoy upon Trial.

a Cry, and pope out rong Souls to

things look so this; in times of Diffress wife memendeavour to secure their best things, their Jewels, Gold, &c. Beloves in this dark and calamitous day, now God is contending by his Judgments, look to your Souls; above all things, every one get Arkt in Christ; for as every Soul that out of the Ark persint in the Deluge, so every Soul that dies out of Christ must persin Eternally, as Rem. 8. 1. There is no Condinuation to them that he in Christ Jesus, is there is nothing but Condennation to them that day out of him; if the avenger of Blood under the Law laid hold of the Man-dayer before he got into the City of Refuge, there's no relief for him; so if you dye out of Christ, you can't escape the Wrath of God: O then fee to Christ, cast Ancher within the Vail apon him; in this stormy Season I that if you are not believed from Temparal Calamities, you may be freed them; in this stormy Season I that if you are not believed from Temparal Calamities, you may be freed them Emmal: study Christ, his Name, Nature and Julness; even that too much eclipsed Name of his,

Ter. 23. 6. Tot Lord our Righteenssness, and submit to it, that thou be not found naked of that which only can akreen the Wrath of God off you, Psal. 9. 10. They that know thy Name, will put their trust in thet. O that the Tokens of Gods Wrath might in this day move all to prepare an Ark for the saving their Souls, I mean to recure their interest in Christ: 1 Cor. 1. 30. Who of God is made to us, Wisdom, Righteenssies, Santisfication, and Redemption. In him there is enough for your supply, Sinners, therefore hasten by Faith, grapple upon him, who rejects none that come to him, Joh. 6. 37. therefore take him at his Word, he is faithful and can't deny himself.

God in Prayer for these sinful and threatned Kingdoms; although Wrath is gone out from the Lord, who knows but he will yet be intreated for us, yea if we hear the Rod, and him that hath appointed it; he will remember his former Loving Kindnesses, for he delights not in the Destruction of his Creatures, but upon honourable terms to him, and easie to us if complied with, he will shew Mercy; therefore set your selves to seek the Lord, it may be he hath not said, tho Nosh, Daviel, and Job pray, he will not be intreated for us; he formerly hath shewed himself slow to anger, of great kindness and tender Mercy; therefore go home and plead with him, that selt Judgments may be sanctified, and remov'd and sear d Judgments may be prevented, and it may be God will yet dwell in our Land. Thus

I have given you my fhort Meditations upon what the Lord hath done upon our Fleet, by his immediate hand, apparently to all. I pray God, we may fee, hear, learn, and do no more fo wickedly, left worse befall us from the Lord than yet hath happen'd.

FINIS.

Advertisement.

The Reader is defired to amend the Erran's that have escaped the Press.